

DARLINGTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

REPORT
OF THE
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

For the year ending December 31st, 1914.

ROBERT H. MEIKLE, M.B., C.M.,
Medical Officer of Health.

DARLINGTON RURAL DISTRICT.

Population estimated at last Census, 1911	...	10,914
Area of District in acres	... ..	37,990

SUB-DISTRICTS, WITH POPULATION.

Cockerton	...	...	...	1,467
Haughton-le-Skerne	...	...	...	2,071
Heighington	2,397
Coniscliffe	1,276
Middleton-St.-George	1,854
Hurworth	1,849
				<hr/> 10,914 <hr/>



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*To the Chairman and Members of the
Darlington Rural District Council.*

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour of submitting to you my Fourteenth Annual Report upon the Health and Sanitation of your District, during the year ending December 31st, 1914.

I have taken my estimates from the census of 1911, viz :—10,914, but since then the population has increased and the estimated population at the middle of 1915 is 11,520.

There are a few points which I may here refer to briefly, although they will be found in detail in the accompanying report.

The death rate for the year of deaths actually registered in the District is 135, showing a decrease of 31 on the previous year.

The birth rate for the year is 246, showing a decrease of 19 on the previous year.

Sixty-three cases of Infectious Diseases have been notified during the year; showing the further gratifying decrease of 7 on the previous year, and a decrease of 78 as compared with 1912.

The Infant Mortality shows a further decrease, several agencies are responsible for the reduction.

The work in the Sanitary Department demands more of the time of the officials year by year.

The work of the Housing and Town Planning Act is well advanced.

Your Council is still continuing its gratuitous supply of Diphtheria Anti-toxic Serum.

The examination of specimens at the Bacteriological Laboratory, Newcastle, is largely taken advantage of, and is very helpful for accurate diagnosis.

Water Supplies, Sewage Disposal, and Drainage have bulked largely in the sanitary considerations of the year.

The "Notification of Births Act" has proved of great advantage in your District during the year.

BIRTHS.

During the year 246 births (133 males and 113 females) have been registered in your District as against 265 (126 males and 139 females) in 1913; thus giving an annual birth-rate of 22·5 per 1,000 persons as compared with 24·2 per 1,000 persons in 1913. The birth-rate shows a decrease on previous years and it is extremely difficult to account for this, but no doubt many agencies are responsible for the reduction, and Medical Officers of Health experience great difficulty in obtaining reliable information which might throw some light on the subject. The birth-rate for the year is the lowest since 1902.

DEATHS.

During the year 135 deaths (67 males and 68 females) were registered as actually occurring in your District which would give an annual death-rate of 12·3 per 1,000 persons as compared with 15·2 per 1,000 in the previous year, this shows a decrease on the death-rate of deaths registered in the District; but to this number falls to be added 18 deaths which were registered without the District although they really belong to your District, so that makes a total of 153 deaths, giving a corrected death-rate of 14·0 per 1,000 persons as against a corrected death-rate of 16·3 per 1,000 persons in 1913.

The death-rate shows a decrease on the previous year, but an increase for the period (1909—1914).

The deaths occurring without your District but which are transferable to your District are as follows:—

Workhouse Infirmary, Darlington	...	...	6
Borough Hospital, Darlington	...	...	6
Fairfield Nursing Home, Darlington	...	...	1
County Lunatic Asylum, Sedgefield	...	...	2
Market Place, Knaresboro'	...	...	1
5, Holdforth Crescent, Bishop Auckland	...	...	1
East Cowton	...	...	1
TOTAL			18

INFANT MORTALITY.

During the year 23 deaths under one year have been registered within your District, but again there falls to be added 1 which occurred without your District, so that the total of deaths occurring under one year belonging to your District is 24, as compared with 26 in 1913, showing a steady decrease year by year. Last year's Infant Mortality was the lowest recorded, but this year it is still

further reduced and constitutes a record. Of the 24 deaths, 5 are due to Whooping Cough, and only 3 are due to Premature Birth, Convulsions being responsible for no less than 4.

The annual death-rate of infants would therefore be 2·1 per 1,000 of the population, or a mortality of 97·4 per 1,000 births registered, as compared with a mortality of 98·1 per 1,000 births registered in 1913. The proportion of infantile deaths to all other deaths occurring in your District is still decreasing, and is considerably below the average for the period 1904 to 1914. The following table shows the deaths occurring under one year since 1904:—

In 1904	...	...	53 deaths.
„ 1905	...	...	35 „
„ 1906	...	...	30 „
„ 1907	...	...	36 „
„ 1908	...	...	28 „
„ 1909	...	...	28 „
„ 1910	...	...	30 „
„ 1911	...	...	35 „
„ 1912	...	...	29 „
„ 1913	...	...	26 „
„ 1914	...	...	24 „

Giving an average of 31 for the last eleven years.

The deaths under one year occurred in the following Sub-Districts and compared with those of 1913:—

	1914	1913
Cockerton	6 deaths	3 deaths
Haughton-le-Skerne ...	4 „	5 „
Heighington	6 „	4 „
Coniscliffe	1 „	6 „
Middleton-St.-George ...	3 „	3 „
Hurworth	3 „	5 „
TOTALS	23 „	26 „

One death belonging to Haughton-le-Skerne died without your District, so that brings the total to 24. The adoption of the Notification of Births' Act has undoubtedly played an important part in the Infantile Mortality, as I find that mothers act conscientiously up to the advice given them, and in numerous cases I could cite, they have even sought after information given by the Health Visitors and acted accordingly, thereby improving the health of their infants. I also notice in many of the houses I visited they have a greater regard for “Fresh Air” and “Cleanliness”—no doubt an improvement made at the suggestion of the Health Visitor.

The following table shows the ages at which death occurred under one year compared with 1913:—

			1914.		1913.
Under one week	...	...	8	...	13
„ two weeks	...	...	—	...	1
„ three weeks	...	...	—	...	—
„ four weeks	...	...	4	...	3
„ three months	...	...	5	...	1
„ six months	...	...	1	...	2
„ nine months	...	...	5	...	4
„ twelve months	...	...	1	...	2
			—		—
TOTALS	...		24		26

The following table shows the ages at which death occurred of those registered in your District:—

Under 1 year	...	...	...	23 deaths
1—5 years	...	...	...	7 „
5—15 years	...	...	...	5 „
15—25 years	...	...	...	3 „
25—65 years	...	...	...	42 „
65 years and upwards	...	...	...	55 „
				—
TOTAL	...	...	...	135 „

Those registered without your District but transferred to it:—

Under 1 year	...	...	...	...	1
1—5 years	...	...	...	...	5
5—15 years	...	...	...	...	1
15—25 years	...	...	...	...	1
25—65 years	...	...	...	...	6
65 years and upwards	...	...	...	...	4
					—
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	18

During the year 2 deaths were uncertified, and 5 certified by a Coroner after inquest, as compared with 3 uncertified and 5 certified in 1913.

Cancer caused 7 deaths, giving a mortality of $\cdot 64$ per 1,000 per annum, as compared with 15 deaths and a mortality of $1\cdot 3$ per 1,000 per annum in 1913.

Heart Disease is responsible for 8 deaths, giving an annual death-rate of $\cdot 73$ per 1,000, as compared with 15 deaths and a death-rate of $1\cdot 3$ per 1,000 persons in 1913.

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

The deaths from the seven chief Zymotic Diseases, viz.:— Small Pox, Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, Enteric Fever, Measles and Diarrhœa, were 13, as against 5 in 1913,

This gives a Zymotic death-rate of 1·1 per 1,000 persons and is an increase upon 1913, which was 5 deaths and a death-rate of ·4 per 1,000 persons.

Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, Diarrhœa being responsible for the 13.

The distribution of deaths in point of seasons was as follows:—

	1914		1913		1914		1913
January ...	9	...	19	July ...	11	...	7
February ...	14	...	17	August ...	14	...	20
March ...	15	...	19	September ...	7	...	14
April ...	2	...	7	October ...	17	...	14
May ...	11	...	18	November ...	13	...	9
June ...	12	...	7	December ...	10	...	15
	—		—		—		—
TOTALS ...	63		87	TOTALS ...	72		79

Fifteen persons died above the age of 80 years, the oldest registered being 94 years. and the youngest 1 day.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During the year 63 cases of infectious diseases were notified, being a decrease of 7 compared with the previous year. Of the cases notified, 26 were removed to the Darlington Corporation Fever Hospital for treatment, as against 19 in the previous year. The diseases removed were as follows:—Scarlet Fever 12, Diphtheria 14.

The following is a summary of the cases notified:—

Scarlet Fever ...	...	23	Diphtheria ...	...	17
Erysipelas ...	...	11	Enteric Fever ...	...	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	8		Other Tubercular diseases	3	

They were notified from the following districts:—

SCARLET FEVER, 23 cases.

Aycliffe ...	...	2	Cockerton ...	...	5
Haughton-le-Skerne	4		Heighington ...	...	3
Harrowgate Hill ...	...	4	Brusselton ...	...	1
Hurworth ...	...	1	Middleton-St.-George	1	
Whessoe ...	...	1	Neasham ...	...	1

ERYSIPELAS, 11 cases.

Hurworth	...	...	3	Heighington	...	...	4
Aycliffe	...	...	2	Middleton-St.-George			1
Harrowgate Hill	...		1				

DIPHTHERIA, 17 cases.

Haughton-le-Skerne			3	Hurworth	...	...	3
Harrowgate Hill	...		8	Drinkfield	2
Cockerton	1				

ENTERIC FEVER, 1 case.

Harrowgate Hill	...		1
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PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS, 8 cases.

Blackwell	1	Middleton-St.-George			3
Harrowgate Hill	...		2	Drinkfield	1
Morton Palms	...		1				

OTHER TUBERCULAR DISEASES.

Summerhouse	...		2	Aycliffe	1
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PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis caused 8 deaths, giving a death-rate of $\cdot 7$ per 1,000 persons, as against 19 deaths and a death-rate of $1\cdot 7$ per 1,000 persons in 1913. Other Tubercular Diseases account for 9 deaths, giving a death-rate of $\cdot 8$ per 1,000 persons, as compared with 2 deaths and a death-rate of $\cdot 1$ per 1,000 persons in 1913, the chief cause of death being Meningitis and Peritonitis (Tubercular).

Tubercular Disease in some form accounts for 17 deaths, as against 21 in 1913, showing a gratifying decrease.

Tubercular Disease now being publicly recognised as an "infectious" disease, greater care is exercised in preventing its spreading, the value of "fresh air" and isolation being fully recognised, and those suffering from the disease in any form realise their responsibility to others by stringently carrying out the instructions given to them.

Of the 11 cases notified under the "Notification Tuberculosis Act," 8 were males and 3 females; 2 were notified between the ages of 5—15 years, 1 between the ages of 15—25 years, and 8 between the ages of 25—45 years.

The age at which death occurred—

Between the age of 2 and under 5 years	...	...	2
" " 5 " 15 "	...	...	3
" " 15 " 25 "	...	...	1
" " 25 " 45 "	...	...	6
" " 45 " 65 "	...	...	2
65 years and upwards	...	...	3
TOTAL			<hr/> 17 <hr/>

Aycliffe, Great.—The only cases of infectious diseases occurring in this Parish during the year, were two of Scarlet Fever and one of Pulmonary Tuberculosis. The Scarlet Fever cases occurred at an isolated house, and by efficient isolation the disease was prevented from spreading in the village. A farm known as North Aycliffe was inspected and the owner required to provide drainage and a wholesome water supply.

Blackwell.—Only one case of infectious disease, Pulmonary Tuberculosis, was notified in Blackwell. Two well built houses have been erected at Blackbanks in this Parish, to replace those demolished under an order.

Cockerton.—Five cases of Scarlet Fever and one of Diphtheria were notified in Cockerton, and all cases were removed promptly to the Hospital. Much trouble was experienced by the standing of living vans on the Green over the West Bridge. No proper provision was made for water supply and generally there was no provision of pans for refuse, in consequence it was usually dumped on to the Green or thrown into the brook.

Complaint was made by farmers of the tipping of town refuse on land at Favordale, without having it at once ploughed into the land, and the result was that apart from the unsightliness and smell, papers were blown onto the adjoining fields and ponds where cattle were grazed and watered.

A building estate is being developed to the North of Cockerton and six houses have been erected and occupied.

Low Dinsdale.—Fourteen houses at Fighting Cocks, in this Parish, have been inspected under the Housing and Town Planning Act, and many improvements have been carried out, such as the paving of yards, structural alterations and conversions of privies and ashpits into water closets.

Complaint was made by the workmen at Dinsdale Moor Iron-works of the stench from town refuse delivered into the railway siding. It appears that manure had been sent in too quickly for the farmers to deal with it, and the result was that many trucks were standing in the siding quite close to the works. The Railway Company promised to remedy this in the future by regulating the traffic, and no further complaint was received.

Haughton-le-Skerne.—Four cases of Scarlet Fever and 3 of Diphtheria were notified in the village of Haughton-le-Skerne, and all were removed to the Hospital.

Notices were served on the owner of 3 houses to convert the insanitary privies and middens into water closets. The notices were not complied with and I understand instructions have been given for the work to be done and the cost recovered. Another owner after request has converted 4 ash closets, which were too near the houses, into water closets.

The tipping of town refuse in two places in the Parish was a source of complaint, and in these cases the fault lay in neglecting to have the refuse ploughed in as soon as it was delivered.

On the Harrowgate Hill Estate, in this Parish, 4 cases of Scarlet Fever, 8 of Diphtheria, 1 of Erysipelas and 1 of Enteric Fever were notified. All the Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria cases were removed to the hospital. The case of Enteric Fever proved fatal.

Heighington.—Three cases of Scarlet Fever and 4 cases of Erysipelas were notified in Heighington.

Nine houses in this Parish have been inspected under the Housing and Town Planning Act, and closing orders were made on four houses. One of the houses could not possibly be made fit for habitation and in the case of the other 3, material structural alterations will have to be made. The house in the South-west corner of the village, on which a closing order was made last year, has been made fit for habitation and a determining order was made.

Houghton-le-Side.—Two houses at Houghton Bank have been inspected under the Housing and Town Planning Act. A closing order was made on one house and the other repaired after notice.

Hurworth.—One case of Scarlet Fever, 3 of Erysipelas and 3 of Diphtheria were notified in Hurworth Parish. One of the Diphtheria cases was a child going to school in the Borough of

Darlington, and the other 2 cases were notified from a house where 3 children were sent from another district on account of the mother suffering from diphtheria.

At Hurworth Place many conversions of ashpits and privies into water closets have been made; the total to the end of the year being 30. In one case the ashpits backed on to the highway, and the contents when emptied were thrown on to the footpath. These, with one exception, have been converted into water closets and ashpans put in.

Three houses were inspected under the Housing and Town Planning Act and have been put into sanitary repair. Five houses had material structural alterations carried out at the rear, new sculleries, yard space, pantries, and water closets being provided. Four houses in Tees View have been entirely redrained, sinks provided, and ashpits and privies converted into water closets. In the latter case the ashpits adjoined the houses.

Middleton-St.-George.—One case of Scarlet Fever, 1 Erysipelas and 3 of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified at Middleton. Inspection under the Housing and Town Planning Act has been made of certain houses, but the report is being held over until the whole street can be dealt with as a whole. As a result of a complaint sent to your Council during the year about the "Smoke Nuisance from the Dinsdale Smelting Works," I made careful and exhaustive enquiries and presented a report to your Council on the matter.

Redworth.—One case of Scarlet Fever was notified in this Parish, and that at an isolated house in Brusselton Lane. The case was removed to the Darlington Corporation Fever Hospital for treatment. The house where the case occurred and another house in the same lane was inspected under the Housing and Town Planning Act. One was declared as unfit for habitation and a closing order made. In the case of the other, notice was served requiring certain sanitary repairs.

Nothing has been done to the 3 houses at Royal Oak, but it is understood the owner is negotiating for land at the rear of the houses to improve them to the best advantage. Complaint was made of the building of sheds in the yards at Brusselton Houses, so taking up yard space. The sheds were removed where too much space was taken up. Four very insanitary ashpits and privies at these houses have been converted into pan closets.

Sadberge.—No cases of infectious diseases were notified in Sadberge during the year. One house was inspected under the Housing and Town Planning Act and as certain structural alterations were required the work has been postponed till more suitable weather.

Whessoe.—One case of Scarlet Fever occurred in Whessoe. One house has been closed voluntarily after inspection. There are still premises which have not been re-drained into the new sewer, but it is expected the work will be done shortly.

SEWERAGE WORKS.

Great Burdon has not yet been re-sewered, but the putting in of service pipes from the Tees Valley Water Board's mains is awaited.

At Hurworth Place the sewer from near Mr. Layfield's shop round the Comet Hotel to the flushing tanks near the Good's Station, has been relaid, and a new sewer at the rear of the Comet Hotel laid by private enterprise on account of the putting in of water closets.

The sewer down the Dinsdale Road, at Sadberge, has been relaid in 6in. sanitary pipes, formerly this was of field pipes.

All the sewers in your District have been regularly flushed.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

At Brusselton Houses the arrangements for sewage disposal are very unsatisfactory, the sewage being run on to land belonging to the North Eastern Railway Company and pounding in an adjoining field, consequently becoming very offensive in the hot weather. Arrangements for the use of a field about 10 acres in extent are being made where the sewage can be efficiently treated, and it is hoped the arrangements will be complete before the summer.

The sewage disposal at Great Burdon will be dealt with at the same time as the re-sewering.

Since the 2 acres of land at Sadberge has been under the Council's control no complaint has been made.

At Fighting Cocks, in the Parish of Dinsdale, the sewage from the houses, 15 in number, is collected in a tank and turned into a brook without filtration, and pollution occurs. It is understood this will be dealt with in the near future.

The lease of the tank at High Coniscliffe will expire during the year, and new arrangements should be made for the cleaning out of the tank. At present this duty devolves on the tenant of the

field, but has not been faithfully carried out. The duty should fall upon the Council, when the tank would receive attention with others in the district.

All the other works in your district have been satisfactory throughout the year.

WATER SUPPLIES.

Branch water mains have been laid in Great Burdon, and arrangements are being made for service pipes to be laid into every house.

The Analysis of water taken from the public well at Low Coniscliffe, shewed it to be at the time of taking, free from organic pollution, but the unsatisfactory feature was the high proportion of Nitrogenous Nitrates indicating former contamination by manuring of farm lands. Samples were taken from 3 private wells in the village and 2 of these were considered unsatisfactory for drinking purposes. The Tees Valley Water Board's main is within 300 yards of the village, and the Board have been asked to give an estimate of the cost of laying water into the village.

While no objection can be taken to the public well water at High Coniscliffe, its chemical composition is such that it must have close supervision.

The analysis of a sample from the high well at Brafferton shewed it to be polluted with drainage, and the drains are to be thoroughly examined. The low well water is of good and wholesome quality. The other public supplies in your District are of good and wholesome quality.

SCAVENGING.

During the year public scavenging has been adopted for the village of Redworth. In all other districts where public scavenging is in force the work has been done satisfactory.

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.

These have been inspected and where necessary action has been taken to have improvements carried out. Two cases of Anthrax occurred in your District, and as the farmers were milk sellers the milk supply was stopped and all necessary precautions taken, and I here take opportunity of thanking the farmers for their willing co-operation in carrying out all the restrictions imposed on them.

HOUSING (INSPECTION OF DISTRICT) REGULATIONS, 1910.

During the year 36 houses were inspected under the Housing and Town Planning Act. Most of the houses inspected are situated at Heighington and Dinsdale. The others were isolated houses in various parishes.

Of the houses inspected at Dinsdale, 4 were found to be overcrowded, not through lack of housing accommodation, but to householders taking in single men, as lodgers, employed at the works in the parish. The housing here has been substantially improved by forming and paving of back yards, structural alterations, and the substitution of water closets for ashpits and privies.

Nine houses were inspected in Heighington Parish, of these 4 were found to be in such a state that reasonable repair could not make them fit for habitation. The walls are damp and of faulty construction, and at 3 houses there is no proper outlet for the removal of refuse. It is proposed to practically gut these 3 houses and rebuild. In the case of other 3 houses inspected in Heighington, plans are to be prepared shewing material alterations.

Two houses were inspected in Brusselton Lane in the Parish of Redworth, and both were found to be overcrowded. A closing order was made on one of the houses, and it is not intended to put it into habitual repair. These houses are situate on the borders of the district, isolated, and sought after by a class of people whose object is to evade supervision, and who are far from being of cleanly habits.

Great improvement is noticed in the housing at Drinkfield where the occupants are principally employed in an industrial occupation, and it is evident that the ownership has passed into hands of someone whose object is to improve the housing conditions there.

Many improvements have been carried out in the remodelling of property at Hurworth Place, and the conversion of large unsanitary ashpits and privies into water closets, which has greatly increased the yard space where it was much needed.

In the Parish of Cockerton houses have been erected, suitable to the needs of the district, on two estates recently opened out.

CLOSURE OF SCHOOLS.

Heighington C.E. Schools were closed from October 27th to December 4th on account of Whooping Cough.

Denton C.E. School was closed for the same period for a similar illness.

1.—Public Health Acts.

			Number of Informal written Notices by Inspector.	Number of Formal Notices by order of Authority.	Number of Nuisances abated after Notice.
Dwelling-houses	{ Foul Conditions	...	1	...	1
and	{ Structural Defects	...	7	...	12
Schools	{ Overcrowding	...	4	...	8
Dairies and Milkshops	...	...	2	...	2
Cowsheds	...	...	4	...	4
Slaughter-houses	...	...	2	...	2
Ashpits and Privies	...	...	42	...	37
Deposits of Refuse and Manure	...	...	3	...	8
Defective Yard Paving	...	...	8	...	7
House	{ Defective Traps	...	7	...	—
Drainage	{ No Disconnection from Sewers	...	5	...	33
	{ Other Faults	...	19	...	—
Water Supply	...	...	5	...	2
Pigsties	...	...	1	...	2
Animals Improperly Kept	...	...	4	...	5
Smoke Nuisances	...	...	—	...	—
Other Nuisances—Living Vans	...	...	8	...	9
TOTALS		...	126	67	142

2. Water, Food and Drugs.

Samples of Water taken for Analysis	...	Number. 14
„ „ condemned as unfit for use	...	3

3. Precautions against Infectious Disease.

Lots of Infectious Bedding stoved or destroyed	30
Houses disinfected after Infectious Disease	... 62
Schools „ „ „	... 2

4. General.

Number of New Houses erected during the year	9
Number of such Houses occupied during the year	9
Ashpit-privies converted into Ash-closets	... 5
„ „ Water-closets	... 31
Ash-closets „ „	... 5
Total number of Water-closets in District	... 452
„ Ash-closets „	... 438
„ Ashpit-privies „	... 1449

During the latter half of the year several Battallions of soldiers were encamped in a field at Neasham, and fearing any pollution of the few wells remaining there and of the River Tees, I visited the camp with your Sanitary Inspector with the intention of offering to co-operate with the Military Authorities in the administration of the sanitary requirements and at the same time to safeguard the health of the inhabitants of Neasham Village. This they resented, and after some correspondence with the County Medical Officer of Health and a visit by a Local Government Board Medical Officer, a more friendly feeling was established, and since that your Officials have co-operated with the Military Authorities with acceptance and I believe with great advantage to your District. No cases of Infectious Diseases have been notified as occurring amongst the troops, nor can any case which occurred at that time in that area be traced to having its origin from the soldiers.

The number of Workshops on the Register still remains at 44, and the appended table shows that the work has been regularly and carefully carried out, and where it was found necessary to serve notices for any defect they were expeditiously carried out.

The general work of the Food and Drugs' Act has been carried out by the County Council.

The work in the Health Department still increases, several new Acts having come into operation, and the clerking attached to them makes a great demand on the time of your Officials.

I take this opportunity of expressing my indebtedness to the Council and its Officers for their ready and kind support in the discharge of my duties during the year, and also to Mr. Pallister who does not spare himself in any way in still trying to raise the high standard of sanitary efficiency which your District has attained, and through his courtesy many unpleasant cases have been amiably settled.

You will find the usual Tables attached.

I am, Sir and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

ROBERT H. MEIKLE,

Medical Officer of Health.

TABLE I.
VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1914 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS.		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Un-corrected Number.	Nett.		Number.	Rate.	Of Non-residents registered in the District.	Of Residents not registered in the District.	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.					Number.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate.
1909	9591		269	28.0	126	13.1		12	28	104.0	126	13.1
1910	9591		274	28.5	134	13.9		16	30	109.4	134	13.9
1911	10914		257	23.5	176	16.1		2	35	136.1	176	16.3
1912	10914		266	24.3	118	10.8		9	29	109.0	127	11.6
1913	10914		265	24.2	166	15.2	2	14	26	98.1	178	16.3
1914	10914		246	22.5	135	12.3		18	24	97.4	153	14.0

Area of District in acres (land and inland water) 37,990.

Total population at all ages .. 10,914

Number of inhabited houses .. 2467

Average number of persons per house 4

At Census of 1911.

TABLE II.
CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1914.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.								TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.						TOTAL CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL.
	At all Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 to 5 Years.	5 to 15 Years.	15 to 25 Years.	25 to 45 Years.	45 to 65 Years.	65 years and upwards.	COCKERTON.	HAUGHTON- LE-SKERNE.	HEIGHINGTON.	CONISCLIFFE.	MIDDLETON- ST.-GEORGE.	HURWORTH.	
Diphtheria ... (including Membranous Croup).	17	...	7	10	...	...	...	...	11	3	...	...	..	3	14
Erysipelas ...	11	...	..	..	3	5	3	...	1	..	6	..	1	3	..
Scarlet fever ...	23	..	2	11	10	...	...	...	10	4	6	...	1	2	12
Enteric fever ...	1	...	...	..	1	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	...
Pulmonary Tuber- culosis ...	8	...	..	1	5	1	1	...	3	...	...	...	4	..	...
Other forms of Tuberculosis ...	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	1	...	...	..
	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	..	...	1	2	...	...	...
Totals...	63	...	10	24	19	6	4	...	26	7	13	3	6	8	26

Isolation Hospital	..	Borough Hospital, Darlington.
Sanatoria	..	Middleton-St.-George (Felix House), Darlington.

TABLE III.—CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING YEAR 1914.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS IN WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.								
	All ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and upwards
All causes (Certified (Uncertified .. .. .	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Whooping Cough	6	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria and Croup	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Influenza	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	8	..	..	..	1	1	3	2	3
Tuberculous Meningitis	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1
Other Tuberculous Diseases	7	..	..	1	1	..	3	..	..
Cancer, malignant disease	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2
Meningitis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4
Organic Heart Disease	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Bronchitis	10	3	1	..	1	..	1	3	5
Pneumonia (all forms)	9	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	4
Other diseases of Respiratory organs	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	3	3
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	5	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
Cirrhosis of Liver	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Alcoholism	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide	4	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	..
Suicides	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Other Defined Diseases	51	8	1	..	..	1	1	..	1
Diseases, ill-defined or unknown	12	1	3	..	1	..	4	10	28
Totals ..	153	24	9	3	6	4	16	32	59

TABLE IV.—INFANT MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1914.

Deaths from Stated Causes at various Ages under One Year of Age.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		Under 1 Week	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-9 Months	9-12 Months	Total Deaths under One Year.
ALL CAUSES—Certified ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uncertified ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	1	5
Diphtheria and Croup ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Convulsions ..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	..	4
Bronchitis ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	3
Pneumonia (all forms) ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	1
Gastritis ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
Suffocation, overlying ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1
Congenital Malformations ..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Premature Birth ..	..	..	2	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	3
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus ..	..	2	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	3
Other Causes ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	..	4	2	..	2	8	6	3	5	2	24

BIRTHS IN THE YEAR { Legitimate .. 236
 Illegitimate .. 10

DEATHS IN THE YEAR OF { Legitimate Infants .. 21
 Illegitimate Infants .. 3

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, WORKPLACES & HOMEWORK.

1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS & WORKPLACES.
 INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS OR INSPECTORS
 OF NUISANCES.

PREMISES. (1)	Number of	
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)
WORKSHOPS (Including Workshop Laundries)	25	..
Total	25	..

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year. (1)						Number. (2)
Important classes of workshops, such as work- shop bakehouses may be enum- erated here.	Workshops					44
	Total number of workshops on Register ..					44

Death-Rate and Infant Mortality-Rate for each Parish, 1914.

Parish	Total Deaths	Infant Mor- tality	Population	Death- rate per 1000	Death-rate from Zymotic Disease	Infant Mortality Death-rate
Cockerton ..	9	3	1099	8.1	...	2.7
Haughton-le-Skerne	14	3	1349	10.3	2.9	2.2
Archdeacon Newton	2	1	48	41.6	20.8	20.8
Aycliffe, Great ...	10	2	750	13.3	1.3	2.6
Barmpton ...	...	...	87	...	...	...
Blackwell ...	5	...	405	12.3	...	...
Brafferton ..	2	...	144	13.8	...	...
Burdon, Great ...	...	...	94	...	...	...
Coatham Mundeville	...	...	129	...	...	...
Coniscliffe, High ...	1	...	312	3.2	...	...
Coniscliffe, Low ...	2	..	149	13.4	...	...
Denton ...	...	...	96	...	...	...
Dinsdale, Low ...	4	...	252	15.8	...	...
Heighington .	10	2	658	15.1	...	3.0
Houghton-le-Side .	1	...	82	12.1	...	...
Hurworth ...	10	1	1452	6.8	...	.6
Killerby ...	1	1	70	14.2	...	14.1
Middleton-St.-George	36	4	1531	23.5	2.6	2.6
Morton Palms ...	...	..	71	...	...	...
Neasham ...	4	2	336	11.8	2.9	5.9
Piercebridge ...	3	..	209	14.3	...	..
Redworth ...	6	1	451	13.3	...	2.2
Sadberge ..	4	1	412	9.7	..	2.4
School Aycliffe ...	1	...	21	47.6	...	...
Sockburn ...	1	...	61	16.3	...	...
Summerhouse ...	1	..	131	7.6
Walworth ..	2	...	147	13.6
Whessoe ...	6	2	368	16.3	3.4	5.4
Totals	135	23	10914	12.3	1.1	2.1

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